

MILLSTONE
FOR CHINA

Powers Will Demand Indemnity of \$500,000.

GERMANY HAS HEAVIEST CLAIM

Talk Has Subsidized Between Russia and Japan—Views of German Press.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—While China threatened by internecine strife, powers are placing a millstone on her neck in the shape of an indemnity amounting to nearly \$500,000,000, the aggregate of claims equal to one-half of the war indemnity demanded of France by Germany. It is known, however, that powers have submitted demands for indemnity—Germany, Russia, Japan, United States, Italy, Spain, Holland, Belgium and England. The indemnity demanded of China is \$500,000,000, which was represented by 50,000 soldiers and fifty-five guns, amounting to \$100,000,000.

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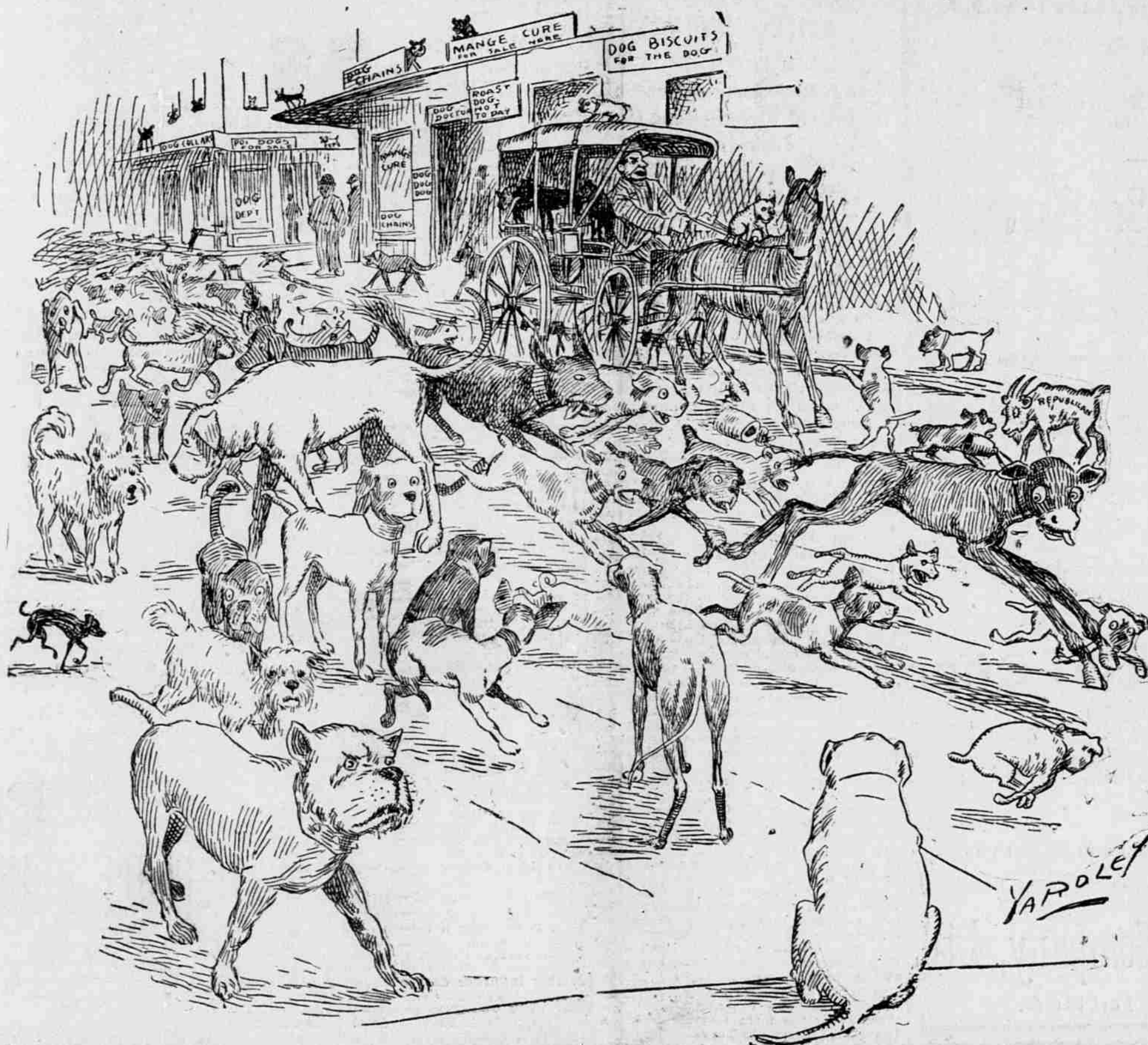
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OVERRIDE THE DOG VETO, WILL YOU?

BRITISH ENVOY
HOOTED IN BERLIN

Insults of the Populace to King Edward's Special Messenger.

BERLIN, April 9.—At the reception today of the British special mission to announce the death of Queen Victoria and the accession of King Edward VII, Emperor William wore a British Admiral's uniform, with the order of the Garter. After the formal ceremonies were over His Majesty conversed affably with each member of the mission and then conducted them to an adjacent room and introduced them to the Empress. The members of the mission are the Emperor's guests while here.

The ceremony of conducting the mission to the palace was imposing. The Emperor sent to fetch them three elaborately ornamented court carriages, with gorgeously liveried coachmen and lackeys. The military department escort of the mission was from the regiment of which the late Queen Victoria was honorary colonel.

The police were much in evidence and kept the streets clear of people a hundred yards above and below the Hotel Bristol and halfway across Unter den Linden. This precaution is said to have been taken to avoid an unusual anti-British demonstration like that of Sunday night, when, upon the arrival of the mission, a number of persons crowded in front of the Hotel Bristol and shouted "Down with England!" "Victory for the Boers!" which caused four or five arrests to be made.

It was the first time in the history of Prussia that such an honor as being escorted to the palace in royal carriages was paid to an ambassador. A band of music stationed in the courtyard of the castle played "God Save the King" as the mission entered.

His Majesty received the mission with great ceremony. After the Duke of Abercorn had handed King Edward's autograph letter to the Emperor and the mission had been received in audience by the Empress, the Duke of Abercorn and his party were re-escorted to the Hotel Bristol by the cavalry detachment.

The commissioners did not wholly escape a demonstration of Anglophobia. There were shouts of "Down with the English!" outside of the hotel, in spite of the strong police force on duty in its vicinity.

It is understood that both the Great Northern and Northern Pacific will share in issuing the collateral trust bonds, but how this matter is to be arranged could not be learned today. The integrity of Burlington will, of course, not be changed, it continuing in much the same way as the Lake Shore does under the New York Central collateral trust. Burlington shareholders will not be called upon to take any action in the matter. The proposition will, however, have to be submitted to the shareholders of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific, and it will require a two-thirds vote of the stock to approve the arrangement. Of course, with Hill's enormous holdings both of Great Northern and Northern Pacific, no apprehension is felt that the plan will not be approved.

The torpedo-boat Goldsborough made 30.84 knots on a measured mile.

The Easter collection at Grace Church, New York, amounted to \$100,000.

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JAMES J. HILL
GETS BURLINGTON

Final Details of Great Railway Deal Now Being Arranged.

NEW YORK, April 9.—It was definitely stated today that the final details of the Burlington deal had been arranged by James J. Hill and that that now prevented formal announcement was a reference of the matter to J. Pierpont Morgan upon the arrival of the steamship Teutonic at Queenstown or Liverpool. For a third time apparently the price that Hill and his associates offered for the property has been advanced, and as it now stands, it is understood to include an offer of 4 1/2 per cent collateral trust bonds, issued at \$225 for each share of Burlington stock, with an alternative offer to purchase the shares of non-assenting shareholders at a figure somewhat above the present selling price of the stock.

On Friday last in Boston, Hill and his associates were in conference with leading Burlington shareholders until midnight. The offer submitted at that time was rejected because of the demand of the Burlington interests for some increase on the stock. The first point was conceded, however, but the alternative price on the stock was not assented to until today.

The price of Burlington stock was made so high that on Monday, when it was found that offer must be still further advanced, the Union Pacific interests, which had been offered a share in the proposition, withdrew from all further consideration of the matter. What Morgan's opinion will be on the matter still remains to be learned, but as his chief interest is now centered in Erie, it is believed that the high price will be paid. Burlington guaranteed by the Northern Pacific for the benefit of the Erie is, indeed, a strange proposition when calmly considered.

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CUBANS AND
THE AMENDMENT

Lieutenant General Miles Thinks That They Will Accept It.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Lieut. Gen. Miles is confident that the Cubans will ultimately accept the Platt amendment defining the relations that shall exist between Cuba and the United States. Gen. Miles and other officials of the War Department lay stress upon the use of the term "substantially as follows" in the preamble to the Platt amendment as incorporated in the Army appropriation law. This law authorizes the President to withdraw from the island so soon as the Government shall have been established under a constitution, which shall define the future relations of the United States. In the phrase "substantially as follows" the administration holds that "substantially" means that while the language employed by the United States may not be used by Cubans, yet they shall incorporate in their constitution the essential points fixed upon by Congress.

At the same time the President has some slight latitude which will enable him to use his judgment in passing upon any resolution which the convention is expected finally to adopt.

In discussing the Cuban question Lieut. Gen. Miles, who recently visited Cuba, said today: "I do not understand that the Cubans have absolutely rejected the Platt amendment. I hope the convention will do nothing rash. While in Cuba I found some opposition to the provisions of the Platt amendment, but I hoped and still hope it will be modified by further consideration. The preamble to the Platt amendment provided that the relation shall be 'substantially' as therein set forth and I believe that the ultimate action of the convention will be in accordance with its terms."

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PORTO RICANS
NOT STARVING

Governor Allen Says That the Petition Was Work of Malcontent.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Gov. Chas. H. Allen of Porto Rico was asked today to make a statement to the Call regarding a petition said to emanate from the workingmen of Porto Rico, asking the President for work and asserting that the inhabitants of the island were at the point of starvation.

"I have not seen the original petition," replied Governor Allen, "but a copy of it came to me by mail this morning from the Secretary of Porto Rico, who said that he understood it was the work of a malcontent who has been consistently opposing the American administration ever since our occupation of the island and that any number of signatures could be added to the petition in the office where it was written. I think it would be comparatively easy to secure signatures to a petition asking for government aid where such aid had been so generously distributed."

"The conditions described in the petition are not truthfully stated. Facts will show that more persons are employed in Porto Rico today than ever before, except when the Government relief work was at its height. The United States Government has already distributed \$1,250,000 to workers on the public roads and the Army distributed 32,000,000 pounds of food in the island."

"My San Juan informant is inclined to attribute the present agitation to Munoz Rivera, who has been the leader of the opposition to the American administration. He is the man who compelled his party to endorse Mr. Bryan in the last election."

"Civil government is established in Porto Rico. Much has been accomplished and every day marks fresh progress. If the people can be relieved of their agitators and allowed to work out their own salvation and American capital with the thrift and energy which follow it be directed toward Porto Rico, with the assurance that it will be welcome and given an adequate return, then indeed will come the prosperity and development which every American citizen hopes for every dweller under the American flag."

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Waldeck Rousseau Believed.
PARIS, April 10.—Owing to the illness of M. Waldeck-Rousseau, Premier and Minister of the Interior, M. Georges Leygues, Minister of Public Instruction and Worship, has been appointed to the Ministry of the Interior ad interim.